GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1913
ANSWERED ON:27.07.2017
Population Norms for Construction of Roads under PMGSY
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Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the length of road targetted to be constructed per day under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and the actual length of road constructed during the last two financial years and the current year;

(b) the length of roads constructed under PMGSY in rural areas of the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the roads cannot be constructed in villages with low population density due to existing rules of PMGSY and if so, the number of such villages at present, State/UT- wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to relax the norms on population for construction of roads under PMGSY in villages located in Scheduled Caste dominated areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) to (e): 'Rural Roads' is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of the Government of India to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations in the core network. Projects under PMGSY are executed by State Governments through their designated agencies i.e. State Rural Roads Development Agencies (SRRDAs) at the State level and Programme Implementation Units (PIUs) at the district level. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 500 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in plain areas and 250 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in Special Category States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim,Tripura Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme) and in Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission). For most intensive IAP blocks as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs the unconnected habitations with population 100 and above (as per 2001 Census) are eligible to be covered under PMGSY. The PMGSY permits upgradation (to prescribed standards) of existing rural roads in districts where all the eligible habitations of the designated population size have been provided all weather road connectivity. Under PMGSY, the unit is a 'Habitation' and not a Revenue village. All the inhabitants of the eligible habitations get benefit from the roads constructed under PMGSY.

Out of 1,78,184 eligible habitations existing in the Core Network, 1,27,427 habitations have been connected under PMGSY as on 30.6.2017. The Ministry of Rural Development has set a target of road connectivity to all eligible habitations under PMGSY by 2019.
The Government has also launched PMGSY-II which envisages consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services. It also focuses to cover upgradation of existing selected rural roads (Through Routes and Major Rural Links) based on their economic potential and their role in facilitating the growth of rural market centre and rural hubs.
The details of the road length targeted for construction and actual achievement thereof during the last two years and the current year are as follows:-

Year Target (in Km) Road length Per day
constructed (in Km) constructed (in Km)

2015-16 33,649 36,449.34 99.86

2016-17 48,812 47,447 130

2017-18 57,000 10,644.98 116.97*

* From 1st April, 2017 to 30th June, 2017

State-wise/UT-wise details of road length constructed under PMGSY during the last 3 years are given at Annexure.

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